Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-58. (canceled)

59. (new) A transgenic *Brassica* plant, comprising:

a conditionally lethal first gene expressible in a plant cell of said transgenic *Brassica* plant, said conditionally lethal first gene being a gene encoding indoleacetamide hydrolase (IAMH); and

a second gene expressible in said plant cell of said transgenic *Brassica* plant, said second gene, when expressed in said plant cell, conferring a non-naturally occurring trait of interest on said plant cell, said second gene being selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a gene which, when expressed in said plant cell, confers insect resistance on said plant cell;
- (b) a gene which, when expressed in said plant cell, confers an output trait on said plant cell;
 - (c) a gene encoding an industrially useful enzyme;
 - (d) a gene encoding a pharmaceutically active compound;
 - (e) a gene encoding rennin or hirudin; and
 - (f) a gene encoding an antisense RNA.
- 60. (new) The transgenic *Brassica* plant according to claim 59, said plant having altered oil composition.

- 61. (new) The transgenic *Brassica* plant according to claim 60, said plant having high oleic acid, low linoleic acid genotype.
- 62. (new) The transgenic *Brassica* plant according to claim 59, said plant being *Brassica* napus.
- 63. (new) The transgenic *Brassica* plant according to claim 62, wherein said *Brassica napus* is variety AG-019 or a derivative thereof.
- 64. (new) The transgenic *Brassica* plant according to claim 59, wherein said second gene is a gene which, when expressed in said plant cell, confers an output trait on said plant cell.
- 65. (new) The transgenic *Brassica* plant according to claim 64, wherein said output trait is selected from the group consisting of altered oil or meal composition, reduced antinutritional content, and altered processing characteristics.
- 66. (new) The transgenic *Brassica* plant according to claim 59, wherein said conditionally lethal first gene encoding IAMH is oncogene 2 from *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*.
- 67. (new) The transgenic *Brassica* plant according to claim 59, wherein said conditionally lethal first gene is adapted to be expressed in said plant in response to a chemical or physiological stress applied to said plant cell.
- 68. (new) The transgenic *Brassica* plant according to claim 59, wherein said conditionally lethal first gene is configured to express a gene product lethal to said plant upon application of an exogenous substance to said plant cell.
- 69. (new) The transgenic *Brassica* plant according to claim 59, further comprising an inducible promoter in operable association with said conditionally lethal first gene.
- 70. (new) The transgenic *Brassica* plant according to claim 59, further comprising a tissue-specific promoter in operable association with said conditionally lethal first gene.
- 71. (new) A method for selectively removing the transgenic *Brassica* plant according to claim 59 from a growing environment, comprising applying a chemical agent to said plant, said

chemical agent being converted to a phytotoxic agent by a product of said conditionally lethal first gene, wherein said chemical agent comprises an indoleamide or a related auxin derivative that is a substrate for IAMH.

- 72. (new) The method according to claim 71, wherein said applying said chemical agent comprises applying said chemical agent in an amount selected to effect a sub-lethal level of said phytotoxic agent in said *Brassica* plant upon said conversion by said one or more gene products of said conditionally lethal gene.
- 73. (new) The method according to claim 72, further comprising visually identifying a sublethal phenotype of said *Brassica* plant.
- 74. (new) The according to claim 71, wherein said chemical agent is naphthalene acetamide.
- 75. (new) A method for selecting a germinating seed or embryo of a transgenic *Brassica* plant according to claim 59, comprising:

culturing at least one cell of a germinating seed or embryo of a transgenic *Brassica* plant according to claim 59 on a medium comprising an auxin transport inhibitor and an indoleamide or a related auxin derivative that is a substrate for IAMH; and

visually identifying the at least one transgenic plant cell by its expression of a sub-lethal auxin-overproduction phenotype.

- 76. (new) The method according to claim 75, wherein said at least one plant cell comprises a seed or a plant embryo.
- 77. (new) The method according to claim 75, further comprising transferring said at least one transgenic plant cell to a second medium free from indoleamide and recovering said at least one transgenic plant cell.
- 78. (new) A method for producing the transgenic *Brassica* plant according to claim 59, comprising:

providing at least one transgenic plant cell of a plant seed or plant embryo, said at least

one transgenic plant cell including a transgene encoding IAMH;

culturing the at least one transgenic plant cell on a medium comprising naphthalene acetamide and an auxin transport inhibitor;

visually identifying the at least one transgenic plant cell by its expression of a sub-lethal auxin-overproduction phenotype; and

transferring the at least one transgenic plant cell to a second medium comprising naphthalene acetic acid to recover the at least one transgenic plant cell.

79. (new) A method for selecting a transgenic *Brassica* plant cell, comprising:

transforming a *Brassica* cell with a genetic construct or vector comprising an oncogene adapted for expression in a plant cell, said oncogene encoding IAMH;

exposing said plant cell to a formula comprising a benign auxin derivative of a plant hormone, which is converted into an active hormone by the product of the oncogene, and an auxin transport inhibitor;

culturing the cell to form a group of cells;

visually identifying the group of cells which manifest the phenotype associated with the active hormone; and,

allowing the identified group of cells to recover in the absence of the derivative.

- 80. (new) The method according to claim 79, wherein the *Brassica* plant cell has altered oil composition.
- 81. (new) The method according to claim 79, wherein the *Brassica* plant cell has high oleic acid, low linoleic acid content.
- 82. (new) The method according to claim 79, wherein the *Brassica* plant cell is variety AG-019 or a derivative thereof.

83. (new) A method for visual identification of a germinating seed or embryo of a *Brassica* plant according to claim 59, comprising:

culturing the seed or embryo on a medium containing an indoleamide or a related auxin derivative that is a substrate for IAMH; and

visually identifying the germinated seed or embryo which manifests a sub-lethal auxin over-production phenotype.